TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TUESDAY, July 13th, 1869. The Judge Advocate introduced in evidence for the prosecution and by agreement with counsel for the accused, as follows: It is admitted that the property in the city of Jackson, upon which the taxes were assessed and for the collection of which the distress warrant was issued, and also the plano referred to in the evidence in the case, were assessed by the city assessor as the property of E. M. Yerger, the prisoner, and have been so assessed, for the years of 1867. '68 and '69; that the house and lot in said city is also assessed upon the county tax record, as the property of E. M. Yerger.

TESTIMONY OF DR. W. M. COMPTON. I reside in Holly Springs, Miss., and am a physician by profession; I know the accused; have been acquainted with him since 1865, about four years; I knew him from reputation and character before, my opporities for knowing him well, were good until 1868. On two occasions I think his conduct was rather extraordinary; the first was in January or February, early in 1868, on the day of the assembling of the convention, of the people of the State of Missis sippi, who were opposed to the plan of reconstruction, or in other words, who were opposed to the Radical Republican party, in the State; Gol. Yerger invited myself and Mr. Watson, and Capt. Townsend, of my county, Judge McCutchen, of Lafayette county, and I think invitations extended to all the conservative members, of the consti-17th of January, 1868, at his house for the purpose of consultation and what course we would take in the convention which was about to assemble; we went to his house af-ter tea, and he tooked the position and urged it upon the gentlemen who were present, 10 or 12 that the proper course for the people of Mississippi to pursue, would be to unite with what was then known as the Constitutional Union Party; the party of which he and Judge Potter, of this city, were the os tensible heads and bodies; he thought that would constitute a neuclus around which the conservative elements of the State could rally and defeat Radicalism; all of us with out exceptions. I teel satisfied on that point, myself particularly, and Mr. Watson in a quiet way, dissented from his views, on that ubject, and thought that inasmuch as there was a Democratic party, called the national party, opposed to Radicalism in the State, it would be best to affiliate with them. I think it possible that I opposed his views more pointedly than anybody else at his house; Mr. Watson said very little on the subject. what he did say was in opposition to Col. Yerger's views, on the subject; it was the next day that the conservatives met; that convention decided to ignore the existence of the Constitutional Union party, and then and there proceeded to organize a Democratic party; the action of the convention in that matter, seemed to displease Col. Yerger, and I know it displeased Judge Potter very much; Mr. Watson during that meet-ing, took the position in the convention that he thought it prudent and proper, to act in concert with the Democratic party; Col. Yerger seemed to me to understand Mr. Watson's position, the night before, and thought Mr. Watson—and so expressed himself to me -had introduced himself into his said, "not only rich but magnificently rich, secret council in his own house, and get possession of his views, and had gone to the and not only you, but all my friends shall seen him take a drink, and never met him and not only you, but all my friends shall convention next day to be tray him; his idea be enriched by this great scheme; I can in any place where drink was sold; I have Heads popped out of doors and windows ble Butler. was that Mr. Watson had agreed with him the best land in the world;" I listened to be concluded it struck me as very betrayed him, after having got his confidence and sought an interview with him; he seems are sought and a few came forth from their houses. With chattering teeth the frightened and Practical and a few came forth from their houses. With chattering teeth the frightened and Practical and a few came forth from their houses. With chattering teeth the frightened and Practical and a few came forth from their houses. With chattering teeth the frightened and Practical and ed to have forgotten the invitation he exupon it, and that terminated the interview; tended to Mr. Watson, and that he had from some cause or other dropped Col. Yerger and his views entirely. He was very much enraged against Mr. Watson; spoke of him very harshly and in bitter terms, and told me that he intended to write an editorial to the beautiful to the singularity of his sentiments; I which he would be with the singularity of his sentiments; I from some female member of his family, of the Vicksburg Herald, in which he would reasoned upon it, but I do not know that I arrived at any definite conclusion, but it He wrote an article and showed it to me the struck me as very singular; that was not next day, and it was after a great deal of remonstrance and entreaty; he would not acceed to my request not to publish it. It was this moment, of any other extraordinary a very bitter article, and he read it to me .conversation I held with Mr. Yerger; the Mr. Watson was my personal friend, and the scheme itself I know nothing of yet, except attack made upon him by Mr. Yerger, was so far as he stated it, and I was always im of a very personal character, and after a great deal of persuasion he left me without saving, whether he would publish it or not, After that, not seeing it in the Herald, spoke to him on the subject, and be said. "Oh, that's all stuff." and that ended it. Mr. Watson was invited to his house, and very modestly and distinctly expressed himself adverse to the counsels and plans that were obered by Col. Yerger, in regard to this Constitutional Union Party; his remarks in the convention next day were entirely in the same line as expressed at Col. Yerger's house; there was no substantial ground for isconstruing Mr. Watson's opinion. Watson is a lawyer of as much distinction about 60; he has always been held in high esteem by members of all political parties remember one other lacident during th four mouths of which I speak, (I was with him almost daily,) on which his conduct appeared to be strange, eccentric and unrea sonable. It was on the day that the Conservative members of the convention resigned their seats in that body. Capt. Townsend, a delegate from Marshal county, had had some altercation, in the way of words, with Mr. Morgan, from Yazoo county, on the floor of the convention, which were exceedingly personal and quite bitter; after the adjournment of the convention, without any waiting on the part of his friends, or anybody else, Capt. Townsend met Colonel Morgan in the immediate vicinity of the earlier part of his life, he never touched a door of the tapitol, caught him by the drop of liquor; after he arrived at mature convinced it was my brother; not knowing beard, and told him be had denounced him years, he was advised by Dr. Stone, of New in the convention, and that he meant to cow- Orleans, that it would be advantageous to him, and he attempted to draw a cowhide from his pants, some gentlemen standing near, supposing he was attempting to ed drink; I have known his habits since that draw his pistol, when he had got his cowhide drawn about a toot, seized his arm to prevent him from drawing it entirely out. I never heard of his having an attack of de-Captain Townsend had Col. Morgan by the lirium tremens; I ought probably to say. beard at that time and pushing him backgate of the capitol yard, and seeing there

as a most upright, truthfal, ear did man. was a collision, or about to be a difficulty. and rushed, it seemd to me, very frantically more so than most persons would under the circumstances. I am satisfied he did not know anything about the nature of the conwhat parties were concerned in it; he rushed up to the crowd with his walking stick, and, elevating it over his head, and crying out for fair play, "I am determined the shall be fair play, or I will die right here." There were only two men engaged in the fight; no man shall interfere, if he does, I will put him to death." I thought he had less occasion to be excited on the subject. than I had myself, and a number of other gentlemen who were standing near; saw it was a matter between those two men, and I finally interfered in the encounter between Captain Townsend and Col. Morgan, and I got Col. Morgan away, but I found it more lifficult to contend with Mr. Yerger, than either of the parties engaged in the difficul-ty. When Capt. Townsend pushed Colonel Morgan to the wall I stepped up, and re-marked, don't strike, he has declined to treet, from the capitol to the northern corner of the street, and left Morgan, and went back to see Col. Yerger, and I found it more lifficult to pacify and quiet him, than I did either of the parties engaged in the difficul-

TESTIMONY OF AMOS R. JOHNSTON.

I have resided in this county since 1831; ly acquaintance with the accused commenced more than 20 years ago; since 1865, when I re-established myself here, I have seen Mr. Yerger very often and conversed with him very often; I have been associated with him as members of the same committee of the same political party, and have known him in conventions, cancuses, meetings for consultation; Col. Yerger was fond of having a social glass of liquor with his friends; he was in the daily habit of drinking more or less; I never saw him intoxieated in my life, according to my conception of intoxication; I have seen him elated a little with liquor, but never saw him stag-ger, nor ever saw his intellect affected; he was never a gentleman who degraded him-self by drunkenness; I have never heard delirium tremens attributed to him; I never thought he drank to excess; I will state in general terms that after my associating very mently with Mr. Yerger, that I observed his conduct pretty closely; I made him somewhat of a study, and I have the habit of studying men I come into contact with. and thought once I could generally analyze them pretty well; he always presented himself to me in the shape of a mystery and puzzle; his conduct was eccentric, generally, out of the ordinary mode in which people usually conduct themselves; his notions were exceedingly peculiar; I thought very often very unreasonable and very absurd; often very unreasonable and very absurd; learned the circumstances from Mr. Yerone peculiarity that I observed, which struck me as being very singular, was a disposition noticed any peculiarity in reference to his me as being very singular, was a disposition generally to have his own way about everyhing, and to construe any opposion to his peculiar views, into something aimed peronally at himself, and accordingly he made man who drank to excess; I thought he was great many enemies in that way; he was rather cautious in his drinking, especially visionary, given to brooding over a great many schemes, political and financial, I thought had no utility or good sense in them, adhering to them very pertinaciously.

To J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

is the central point or hub, are just now in the highest state of alarm and constering to them very pertinaciously.

To J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

P. S.—I shall introduce the publications in the highest state of alarm and constering to them very pertinaciously.

To J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

P. S.—I shall introduce the publications in the highest state of alarm and constering to them very pertinaciously. that was his general course of conduct and ular attention; in 1860 we were thrown to- pearance on several occasions recently of action, and it impressed me as a mystery and puzzle so he always seemed to me; I remember one interview with Mr. Yerger, possibly three or four weeks before the un- the same complaint to me during the war in ortunate affair transpired, which struck me | regard to the President of the Confederate at the time and which I mentioned next day friends. It was late in the eveng and he was standing near my office near g about his grand scheme of immigration any measure was adopted or defeated on and labor; this scheme which he frequently hinted at to me, I had often encouraged him that I was very credulous and that I to tell me what that scheme was, but he always evaded it and never did, and I never knew what it was, he kept it back; he made knew what it was, he kept it back; he made a remark of this character. I think I can rea remark of this character, I think I can repeat all his words, certainly the substance: this great scheme of mine will make this with him that I had. he richest country in the world; gold will low into it till it will blossom like the rose will make me rich, immensely rich, and I will make you rich, sir;" it attracted my atention, and I looked at him to see if he was esting, and he seemed to be at himself in every respect, and finding it was uttered in all earnestness and seriousness, I replied "I hall be very glad of that, I have not succeeded in doing that for myself after my long trial;" he took up the conversation and with him pretty often in business relations;

pressed with the belief that it was really no heme of his except so far as it existed in his imagination.

By the Judge Adocate. I indirectly asked him to explain to me he details of this scheme; I know of no other person who was interested in it; chemes were generally discussed for maturing a labor system and obtaining laborers was his scheme or not, I do not know; at the ime of the convention referred to, I then thought and still think, he was not intoxi-

somewhat overbearing towards who differed from him in opinion, and it induced me to have much less social interourse with him than I otherwise should have had, and we really never did occupy the position of intimate friends, although my feelings were always very good towards him and doubtless his were the same toward me. There was a proneness of disposition, formally on the part of Mr. Yerger, to attribute opposition to his political views, to an effort to drag him down and prevent his my brother manifested an unusual apprehenpersonal advancement; that struck me as a

TESTIMONY OF FULTON ANDERSON. every meal, after that I know he commencdrinker, but I have never seen him drunk lirium tremens; I ought probably to say, that on the night spoken of by Mr. Taylor, in his evidence. I supposed and confidently ted his conduct to mania a potu, owing to in his violent and excited manner in the the extraordinary character of his conduct. greatest agony of mind, and finally fell I know nothing myself of the occurrence of upon the floor and rolled from side to side, his shooting the negro boy, but I do know and butted his head against the floor rethat up to that period of his life, he never had taken a drink of liquor, that is so far as speaking to him crossly that I could preand taken a drink of liquor, that is so far as I could know, from constant communication with him; within the last 3 or 4 years he has exhibited an eccentricty of character in that way, that it was wrong, and that he and deportment, which has struck me as remarkable; his relationship to members of in such a manner, that it would not be subhis family has generally been unfriendly, mitted to; he did not say he would or would his general belief that they were generally then got some water and poured some on his opposed to him, not disposed to advance his head, thinking it would cool his brain, and I every particular; the feelings of every mem- peatedly in order to bring him more to him ber of his family were always kind toward | self; but it didn't seem to have any effect him; I have known the witness Parmelia on him at all; the paroxysm I suppose last-Tinsley, ever since her residence in Mr. ed for an hour; he gradually became

fight you, you will make yourself a coward if you strike him. I then caught Col. Morgan by the arm and carried him across the much in drink, during the past four or five from him, which I did by a little manouvre conduct for a much longer period than that: my special attention has not been called to his conduct ti'l within that time. induced him to get up, and took him off into another room and bathed his face and head, On the night testified to by Mr. Taylor. ty. I thought that very unusual conduct, there was but one bottle of liquor in the house that I know of; I thought it would be a benefit to him to have something to drink, and every other evidence of a very excited state of feeling. evidence of a very excited state of feeling. I think he knew nothing of the quarrel between the parties, and he was in no wise the came Mr. E. M. Yerger took one drink connected with it. On the occasion of our of it; that was all the liquor I knew he

visit to Yerger's house he seemed to be en- took that night.

tween the parties. On he was no no visit to Verger's louse he seemed to be seemed to be wisted to Verger's louse he seemed to be took that night.

TESTHONY OF WHEFF P. MARIES. Leads to the object requirement of the Convention. He provided the provided

facts. During my intimate intercourse with Gen. Freeman; I wanted to know what the accused, he drank socially; I never saw
him intoxicated; I have been up sometimes
all night with him; I have seen him exhilerated from a g ass or two, on which occasion he was very humorous, kind and disposed to laugh, and talk, and enjoy himself;
said that his manner was abrupt; I underposed to laugh, and talk, and enjoy himself; but I never saw him when I thought he was deranged from the influence of drink. I never saw him stagger; I saw him from day to day for four months, and I am sure have need ligonor with such a greatly established. I reger saw him stagger is saw him from day to day for four months, and I am sure have need ligonor with such a greatly established. he could not have used liquor with such frequency and to such a degree as to bring on delirium tremens without my noticing with in that way; I prevailed upon him to answer the note, by simply stating, that if anything in his manner had been construed sion, was utterly groundless, that really I was disposed to laugh a good deal at it, after

the matter was over. At that time I think Mr. Yerger was not ander the influence of liquor; he was exoccasions before in reference to similar matters, but which I had never ascribed to liquor; he was certainly not intoxicated under oath when he engaged in this matter; at the time By the Jud of the difficulty between Capt. Townsend and Col. Morgan my attention was directed to the scene by the language and gestures of Col. Yerger; he was, as it appeared to me, the only excited man that I saw, and I believe he was the last man quieted in the rowd; I was not near enough to know what his condition was, nor do I know what he had been doing during the day; one cannot know Col. Yerger long without observng that he has seen an extraordinary man; Judge Johnston has given my impression, and I think the impression of most intelligent persons who have considered Mr. Yerger's character at all, that he has been a cause. puzzle and a mystery.

By the Judge Advocate: I was not present at the interview be tween the prisoner and Gen. Freeman; I irinking; I have been associated with him public matters on all exciting occasions; have never characterized Mr. Yerger as a man who drank to excess; I thought he was gether in many public matters; his complaint then was of combinations by which he was to be excluded or affected; he made States, and officers here, and so on down to lowers when they sat at the banquet table the present time; I frequently made the effort to convince Mr. Yerger that he was conversation, and he began at once talkg about his grand scheme of Immigration and labor; this scheme which he frequently
nted at to me, I had often encouraged him

The scheme which he frequently
nted at to me, I had often encouraged him

The scheme which he frequently
nted at to me, I had often encouraged him

The scheme which he frequently
that I was very credulous and that I

The scheme which he frequently ghost and virtue of this sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid,
many Arithmetic, Intermediate Arithmetic,
ghostly hour of twelve, by a couple of
grounds personal to himself; he would say
that I was very credulous and that I

The scheme which he frequently
ghostly hour of twelve, by a couple of
grounds personal to himself; he would say
that I was very credulous and that I amount of trouble, and every member of the committee had about the same experience

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, July 14th.

TESTIMONY OF G. D. SIDWAY. I have resided in Jackson since August, 1865; have known the accused since September, 1865; I have been brought into contact I have never seen any evidence of intoxicammunity has been that of exaggeration; I had never before this trial heard insanity imputed to him, eccentricity would perhaps arread with clubs with duct on that occasion mentioned by Mrs. the dusky Romeo, but there was noting Crane; there was mention made as coming to be seen. They waited in breathless fear of some injury; I could not state exactly what it was; it was some months ago I cannot recollect exactly the words used. By the Judge Advocate:

mentioned in connection with the prisoner except by Mrs. Crane. TESTIMONY OF JOSHUA GREEN.

I have resided in Jackson for 30 years: I have known the accused some 15 or 16 years; luring that period of time I have seen him seen him intoxicated, or in that condition when he could not walk perfectly straight I have never seen him when he exhibited charged and various missiles were thrown indications of laboring under delirium at the object, but they seemed to meet from China and Sweden, but whether this tremens; I have observed in his general with no obstruction. It moved not. In men, within the last 4 or 5 years, so much so that I declined to associate with him; we cocasionally transacted business with him. that any one wots of, and the scene of its By the Judge Advocate:

There has never been an intimate acquaintance between the prisoner and myself; I am not in the habit of going where liquor sold, I never enter a place of the kind, therefore I have had very little opportunity

of knowing the prisoner's habits as to drink-

TESTIMONY OF MESSAMANDA STEWART.

I am a sister of the accused; at one time sion about his daughter Ruby; as near as I can recollect. I think it was after the Sherman raid; I was then living at the house we rented belonging to Mrs. Moore; I was sitwhat it was I immediately went over to his ase, and when I arrived there I saw my he was calling for her, and desired to know what had become of her, and raving madly about her; he would receive no comfort; he said he knew she was not in the house, and us to bring her to him; I said that she was in the hall, and could bring her to him, but ny with Dr. Craft, I was informed that he I didn't go and bring the child, I thought it had no symptoms of it whatever; I attribu. was best to leave her in the hall; he went on vent him doing it; I went up to him and shook him and told him he should not act must quit screaming, and knocking his head hostile in fact; I attributed this conduct to not, but continued to call for his child; I interests and counteracting his views in wetted a towel and slapped it in his face rererger's family; she was trusty and reliable, and I would place the most implicit confidence in any statement she made.

By the Judge Alexander of the statement of the statemen on my part; it was after this spell that he knocked his head upon the floor; I finally and induced him to lie down on the bed and talked to him and remained with him for a

strange proceeding throughout.

from home; we were not allowed to go from home except on particular occasions and to leading entertainments, and father never al-lowed his sons or daughters to go about with-out permission from him; I could not swear but I certainly believe that he was on the place for a week before this affair happened. At the time of the affair at the house he saw his child but he said it was not his child, that his child

TESTIMONY OF MES. MARY ANN ANDERSON. I am sister to the accused; I distinctly re-nember the negro boy, Caleb, who was shot by my brother; it was a great many years ago: I was myself but a child, and he a youth; I think it was during the Christmas holidays; the boy was brought there from the plantation; to be offensive, it was accidental; and that ended the matter; I can state, however, that in the whole matter, Mr. Yerger's apprehen-Christmas holidays we were slarmed by the cries of this boy, they were in the front yard; my brother had a gun and my mother and other mbers of the family rushed to the spot and picked this boy up; he was shot by my brother, badly shot we feared; my father sent for medical sid. I know the witness, Parmelia Tinsley, and place implicit confidence in any statement she makes, and would assuredly believe her

By the Judge Advocate: My brother was not away from home that day; he was not in the habit of leaving home; I do not know what was the custom among other people, but it was not my brother's cusother people, but it was not my brother's custom to drink even during the Christmas hollidays, so much was this the case that we all had been struck with the fact that he cared nothing for liquors. When the boy was brought in the first thought was to get medical attendance; the physician said the wound was not fatal and that the boy would recover. Then my brother was questioned by various members of the family, but he said he did not know why he shot the boy; that he just did it without a cause. He certainly had no motive, for the boy was dancing and singing just before the occurwas dancing and singing just before the occur-

A GHOST STORY.

SINGULAR APPARITION IN MEMPHIS, TENN. [From the Memphis Avalanche, June 18.]

known as "Hell's Half Acre," of which

the corner of De Soto and Gayoso streets

an object in human form, clad in the vestments of the dead, and presenting a face more hideous than the veiled prophet, Khorassan, exposed to his deluded folwrithing and burning from the effects of the poisoned wine. It was first seen, as ting flames of fire, too horible to contem- Con Louisville, Ky. plate for a moment. A long white robe enveloped the ghostly object, and trailed in the dust, and a tall hat of the same color, and shape like a sugarloaf, added more strikingly to the height of the apparition. Speech, sign or motion it made none. The appalled lovers looked couple stated the cause of their terror. er. I expect to order from your publishing armed with clubs, pistols, &c., immediately repaired to the spot designated by suspense, keeping a respectful distance from the spot, but still nothing unearthly was instituted with like results. On charged and various missiles were thrown we know of the affair. The ghostly visipenance or revels is given in a wide cir- the fact that we need not go further North than Louisville to have our books published. cuit after reasonable hours. "What is

tions? Is it "a spirit of health or goblin damned?"—N. Y. Herald. Exactly.

it?" is the question that agitates every-

body. What means these ghostly visita-

The Oktibbeha New Era, is responsi-

ble for the following: On Monday evening last, we were told dy who is spoken of, was on a "flying not only pleased but delighted with it. It stands the test of the School room. visit" to one of her near neighbors, on Sunday last, where there happened to be stands the test of the School room.

The "Original Dramas" is a very excellent book of the kind-well adapted to the end brother in a great deal of agony and anxiety which was very unaccountable to me; he seemed to me to be very much disturbed sight, was struck with her maidenly a young man on a visit, also, who at first for which it was designed. with regard to one of his children, Ruby; charms. He succeeded in gaining her acquaintance, and had spent several hours in pleasant conversation with her, but, at last, however, he touched upon a subject he was very much depressed, and implored that made her sort of "gritty." He was found that simple words in the presence of the company was of no avail to "soothe her angry passions," so stepping softly to her side, and thinking to be a little "hifalutin," commenced in the following strain, which she probably did not rightly understand: "Miss," said he, "let us walk in yonder beautiful meadow, where the clover is in blossom and the amorous

> JOHN CHINAMAN'S ORDERLY DISPOSI-TION COMPARED WITH THE PLAIN WHITE

"We believe it now generally conceded | these books. that the work on the California end of the Pacific railroad has been conducted with far more regularity and good order, if not dispatch, than on the Union Pacific. in one day last week astonished the Union the laborers on this end have been much better behaved and disciplined than on the other end of the road. We do not the other end of the road. We do not now call to mind a single death by wanton violence on the line of the Central Patron violence on the line violence on the line of the Central Patron violence on the line violen cific during the past year, while hardly a by the same author. day had passed on the other end of the I tried to satisfy my brother that his daughter was all safe, but he could not relieve his mind of that anxiety in the least till finally he think a great deal of this good order and

Text-Books,

PUBLISHED BY JNO P. MOR-TON & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLINTON, MISS, May 17th, 1869. Messrs. John P. Morton & Co.:

DEAR SIRS: Several copies of the Text-Books published by you, having been handed me by your agent, Rev. A. R. Macey, I have given to Barbee's Geology, Butler's speaker, Kavanangh's Parlor Dramas, "Butler's First-Book in Reading and Spelling. a somewhat critical examination, and am fully persuaded of their great excellence. The Geology of Dr. Barbee's, for the purpose for which it was designed, is far superior to anything of the kind I have yet seen. Batler's Speaker contains within a moder-

ate compass a great variety of excellent pieces for declamation, and should be in the possession at least of every Preparatory The Book of Dramas is an admirable supement to the Speaker. Of the First Book "Reading and Spelling," I can truly say that I regard it as in every way a fit com-

mencement to the most excellent series of Readers by the same author. Very truly, yours, WALTER HILLMAN,

President of Mississippi College. CRYSTAL SPRINGS INSTITUTE. June 5, 1869. 1 consider the Text-Books which the Rev Mr. Macey presents for our examination

most excellent. The Readers have a variety and novelty in the selection of pieces that is peculiarly pleasing to the pupil.

The Grammars and Arithmetics, by their gradation, are well adapted to increase the

interest of the learner, and afford greater

The Geology is eminently calculated to engage and inform the mind, as well as please the eye by its neat type and fine engravings. In addition to their own value, these are Southern Books; and we, as Southern teach-The denizens of that classic locality ers, should seek our own publications.
O. NEWTON,

President C. S. Institute. To J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

HAZLEHURST, MISS., 5 o'clock, P. M., June 16th, 1869.

Cook and Dr. C. E. Oatis. On motion, Resolved, That the course por, and assuming form and shape, with socketless eyes and fleshless postrils onit socketless eyes, and fleshless nostrils emit-

On motion adjourned. S. J. MOREHEAD,

Pres't of Board of Peabody Public School BROOKHAVEN, MISS., May 29th, 1869.

Messrs. John P. Morton & Co .-SIR: I am using, and shall continue use, in my school Goodrich's Series of Readat it a moment and then, affrightened ers and Butler's English Grammars. I have horror-stricken, fled, alarming the neigh-borhood with their yells and shrieks. Heads nowed out of doors and windows. The first book in Spelling and Reading by No-

Bonnell's Composition, and Butler's Speak Respectfully,

J. J. SMYLIE. Prin. Public Schools, Brookhaven, Miss.

WHITWORTE FEMALE COLLEGE! Brookhaven, Miss., June 1st, 1869. appeared. The next night another watch Rev. Mr. Macey, Ag't for Jno. P. Morton & Co DEAR SIR & RRO.: After as careful an I have never heard the subject of insanity Tuesday a few of the curious loitered examination as other engagements have around the groggery, at the corner, in permitted me to give to Prof. Towne's Primary, Intermediate and Practical Arithexpectation of a sight of the terrible spectre. It appeared at last about the to be able to state in all candor, that I resame hour and in the same awful shape described above, the only difference being They are evidently the productions of during that period of time I have seen him almost daily; I have never seen the accused take a glass of liquor; I have never side of a house instead of from the that it seemed to come this time from the maties, and demonstrate clearly, not only that we have Southern skill and enterprise. practical and thorough teacher of Mathematics, and demonstrate clearly, not only ground. A number of pistols were dis- to publish, but Southern talent to compos the best of books. I unhesitatingly pronounce Towne's Arithmetics superior to Davies' and shall at the proper time recom mend the substitution of the former in conduct and deportment an eccentricity of character, different from that of ordinary dismay the assailants fled. This is all place of the latter, which we are now using in this Institution. The typography of all the works published by Jno. P. Morton & Co., which you have submitted to my in-

> Wishing you great success, I have the honor to be, L R. READING. Prof. Mathematics, Whitworth Female Col.

ction, present unmistakable, evidences o

BROOKHAVEN, MISS., May 27th, 1869. Messrs. John P. Morton & Co.: Sirs: I take great pleasure in recommending Butler's English Grammar as the best in my opinion that I have examined. I first a joke on a young lady, residing not a introduced it, not on account of the because I believed

Respectfully, H. F. JOHNSON, Pres. Whitworth College.

OAKLAND COLLEGE, MISS.,

REV. A. R. MACEY :-

MY DEAR SIR: I have given to the Books only such attention as my limited time would permit, but even this partial examination has impressed me quite favorably.— The "Goodrich's Readers" seem to me to possess more excellencies with fewer defects than any of the numerous Readers now competing for public favor. I am particularly pleased with Noble Butler's "First Book in Spelling and Reading." It is adheifers," she replied, "I see enough of them over on dad's farm."

on, darn the amorous mirably adapted to fill the place for which its author designed it. If I were teaching children to spell and read this is book I should want. In clearness and systematic arrangement Towne's Algebra seems to be all that its au-

ther claims for it. I think it will stand the LABORERS.—The Sacramento (Cal.)
Union says:

test of the class-room. Permit me to add a word of commendation of the beautiful style in which the publishers have issued Respectfully, &c. H. R. MORRISON,

Vice Pres. of Oakland College. On examination of a little book entitled. Introductory Lessons in English Grammar The feat of laying down ten miles of rail by Noble Butler, of Louisville, Ky. I have found it to be clear, correct and con Pacific managers. It is also a fact that together such a book as I have long desired

G. S. RONDEBUSH, Superintendent Natchez Institute. Natchez, Miss., April 14th, 1869.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulou taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venercal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed

will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, sweilings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul cor-ruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers 5 perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which de-cimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or

it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I

are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is com-bined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, St. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OF ERYSTPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DIS-EASES, DROPSY, DYSPERSIA, DERILITY, and, At a called meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Public Schools, held at Dr. C. E. Oatis' office: Present—S. J. Morehead, President of the Board; E. G. Cook, W. W. Fresident of the Board; E. G. Cook, W. W. for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsapa-

AYER'S Ague Cure,

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originat-ing in bilinry derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries. We are enabled here to offer the community a

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Feven and Aure from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where ch of every body : and in bilious districts, whe FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitu-tion. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disor-ders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blind-ness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Pal-pitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hyster-ics, Pain in the Bowels, Cohe, Paralysis and De-rangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily immigrants and persons travelling of temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into dis-ease. Hence it is even more valuable for protec-tion than cure, and few will ever suffer from Inter-mittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lewell, Mass.

and for sale in Jackson, by Buck & Baley and in Vicksburg by Gray & Birchett and by all dealers in medicine everywhere

DR.

OR MEDICINE, for Dyspepsia, Headache, Jaundice, Costiveness, Camp Dysentery, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhon, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fever, Nervousness, Chills, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of ting on my gallery one evening and heard an unusual degree of excitement owing to gether too good to keep.—The young la-Most of the ailments here enumerated have their origin in a diseased liver, which is the most prevalent affection in this country, and bility and Periodic Neuralgia. as in many cases the patient is not within the | Dr. Wilhoft's ANTI-PERIODIC, unlike mo reach of a physician, it requires that some other remedies of its kind, pretends to cure remedy should be provided that would not in the least impair the congitution, and yet be Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills, Congestive active and safe. That such is the character of the SIMMONS REGULATOR there can be no malaria, and the Anti-Periodic of Dr. Wildoubt, which the testimony of hundreds will

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED

pain is felt under the shoulder blade; is sometimes mistaken for Rheumanism in the arm. stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with lax the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant.

The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or able poisons whatever. burning, and he complains of a prickly sensa-tion of the skin; his spirits are low; and alugh satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symp-toms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the foregoing symptoms appear. It is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate nstitutions, and will keep the liver in a healthy action if used properly. Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action

plaining of colic, head-ache, or sick stomach, a will give relief. Children, as well as adults, eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not di-gest well, producing sour stomach, heavy

eating each meal to produce one full action from the bowels every day. Pregnant ladies will find sure relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

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vays on hand from \$50 to \$300. References who have our Pianos in use Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. R. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C., Gov. John Letcher, Lexington, Va., Bishop Wilmer, New Orleans, La., Wm. T. Withers, Jackson, Miss., Orphans Home, Laudendel Series, M. derdale Springs, Miss., Five Hundred other in the South, who have purchased Stieff's Pi anos since the War. Send for a circular Terms Liberal.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPLA

HINDS COUNTY.) Chancery Court. I. M. Quinn, First District. VS. A. R. Green, ex. sc.,et al.) At Rules on the Third Monday, the 21st day June. A. D. 1869.

ON opening the papers in this cause i one of the defendants in this cause is a nonresident of the State of Mississippi, but re sides in the State of Texas, and that his Postoffice is Fairfield, Freestone county.

on or before the first day of the next term of said Chancery Court, to be begun and held at the City Hall, in the City of Jack-son, Mississipple on the City of Jackson, Mississippi, on the First Monday of November, next, appear and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill, or in default thereof the said bill will be taken as been destroy

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week in THE CLARION, a newspaper, published at Jackson, for not less than four consecutive weeks before said session of said Court, and that a certified copy of this order be sent by mail addressed to said Frank Dunn, at Fairfield. Freestone county, Texas.

Ordered this 21st day of June, A. D. 1869.

J. M. STONE, Clerk. C. P. SMITH. D. C. HARPER & SHELBY, Sols. A true copy from the minute Attest: J. M. STONE, Clerk. July 6, 1869. 4w C. P. Smith, D. C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. District Court, Special Term, May, 1869. In the matter of No. 1095, L. A. DUNCAN, Bankrupt.) In Bankruptcy

PURSUANT to a decree rendered herein in the Court aforesaid on the 20th day of May, 1869, on the petition of John Duncan, et. al against J. M. Langan, assignee of said L. A. Dunean, the undersigned as spe cial commissioner of said Court, and in ac-cordance with said decree will sell at public sale, in front of the State House, in the city of Jackson, on the 14th day of August, 1869,

To the highest bidder, for each, the following described real estate, to-wit: the one half undivided interest in the se 14 se 14 section 1, township 6, north, and range east, and the one-third undivided interes in se ¼ ne ¼ and s w ¼ ne ¼, section II same township and range; and also the one third undivided interests e 14 s w 14, sectio 11, same township and range. The same being situated near Meridian in the county of Lauderdale and State of Mississi JOHN W. MCRAVEN. July 6, wids

DHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE A new course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, em bracing the subjects: How to Live and what to Live for; Youth Maturity and Old Age: Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous dis-eases accounted for; Marriage Philosophi-cally considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing: Secretary, Museum of Anatomy 74 West Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md ap151

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It is also the best remedy for the cure of Enlarged Spleen, (Fever Cake) General Dehoft we consider, beyond a doubt, a certain Specific against it because never fail to effect a permanent cure.

Even in those obstinate cases, in which Quinine, Arsenic or Prussiate of Iron has been used in vain, this remedy effected a cure in two or three days, without a relaps ever occurring.

The advantage that the Anti-Period possesses above all other remedies of thi class, consist in the fact, First, That it med tably breaks up the fever together with it Second, That it does not occasion any head symptoms, like those produced b Quinine. Third, That it can be administere

For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally and sold FULLY GUARANTEED by WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Sole Proprietors,

to children of the most tender age, with im-

punity. And, Fourth, That it contains no

Quinine, Arsenic or other mineral or veget

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gest well, producing sour stomach, heart-burn, or restlessness: a good dose will give relief.—
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Many persons, from eating too much, are restless at night, or in day time are fidgety, wool-gathering, can't understand what they read, can't keep their thoughts on any one subject so as to reason well, or become fretful.—
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June 22-wid



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